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## THE UNITED STRATES OF AMIERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Hioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

There has been presented to the

### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT. OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN SDUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY TECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'PH581'

In Testimonn Thereof. I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Flant Barieto Frotestion Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty third day of May, in the year two thousand three.

Atlast:

Rompier

Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service

Robert Lee Segebart
App. No. 10/768,338

REF A10

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AG AGRICULTURAL MARKETI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLAN APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY (Instructions and information collection	NG SERVICE I VARIETY PROTECTI PROTECTION	CERTIFICATE	The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.  Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protect certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confiden until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2421).			
1. NAME OF OWNER	<del> </del>					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	1. VARIETY NAME		
Pioneer Hi-Bred Intern.  A ADDRESS (Street and No. or RFD No., City, State and Zi	ational,	Inc.		PH581		
7301 NW 62 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue	p Code, and Country)		5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
P.O. Box 85			515/270-4051	PVPO NUMBER		
Johnston, IA 50131-0	083		6. FAX (Include area code)	, i		
			515/253-2125			
<ol> <li>IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership,</li> </ol>	8. IF INC	ORPORATED, GIVE OF INCORPORATION)	9. DATE OF INCORPORATON	FILING DATE		
corporation			March 5, 1999	6/8/2001		
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE	IOM			3. 3/200.		
Steven R. Anderson Research and Product P.O. Box 85 Johnston, IA 50131-00	_	ent		FILING & EXAMINATION FEES:  \$ 2,705  R DATE \$/8/01  C CERTIFICATION FEE:  \$ 432.00		
<b>7.7</b> (2.7)	53-2125			14. CROP KIND NAME (Common name)		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	33-2125	Steven.	Anderson@Pioneer.com	CORN		
15 GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP Zea Mays		16. FAMILY NAME Gramine		17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID?		
18. CHECK APPROPRIATE 80X FOR EACH ATTACHMENT S  a. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the V  b. Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness  c. Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Variety  d. Exhibit O. Additional Description of the Variety  e. Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety  f. Voucher Sample (2300 viable untrasted seeds verification that tissue culture will be deposite repository)  g. Filing and Examination Fee (32, 150), made pay Plant Variety Protection Office))  12. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATT VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, VES. OU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please II)	Variety  Y (Optional)  Y's Ownership  or, for tuber propagate de and maintained in a vable to "Treasurer of  ERIALJOR A HYBRID"  OR USED IN THE U.S.	ed varieties in approved public the United States" (Mail II PRODUCED FROM THIS OR OTHER COUNTRIES:	TESTIFIED SEED? See Section 83(  YES (If "yes", answer iten and 21 below)  20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT. NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?  YES NO  21. IF "YES" TO ITEM 20, WHICH CLASS  TO FOUNDATION REGIST  7. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (  YES NO	SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO  SEES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?  STERED CERTIFIED  ENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)?		
24. The owner(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be dep the undersigned owner(s) latare) the owner of this sexual Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisi Owner(s) istare) informed that false representation herein SIGNATURE OF OWNER	lly reproduced or tube ons of Section 42 of th	r propagated plant variet e Plant Variety Protection	ty, and believe(s) that the variety (s new, distinct, on Act.			
CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE		Steven R. Anderson			
<del>-</del>	UAIS		CAPACITY OR TITLE	QATE V-01		

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GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed Exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be denotibed and maintained in a consorted exhibit consistent will be denoted and maintained in a consorted exhibit consistent will be denoted and maintained in a consorted exhibit consistent will be denoted exhibit and maintained in a consorted exhibit consistent will be denoted exhibit and maintained in a consorted exhibit consistent will be denoted exhibit and maintained in a consorted exhibit consistent will be denoted exhibit and maintained in a consorted exhibit consistent will be denoted as the constant of the variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,450 (\$30 filing fee and \$2,150 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfilled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initiated and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$320 for issuance of the certificates. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301)504-5518 FAX: (301)504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a. Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method:

the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;

evidence of uniformity and stability; and

- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.
- Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:

  (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively: 18b.

- (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
- (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens of photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as 18c. possible to describe your variety.
- Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use 18d. comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant disease
- Section 52(5) of the Act required applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is
- If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant may NOT reverse 19. this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 7.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

11/01/2000, United States and Canada

CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).

NOTES; It is the responsibility of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filling a change of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant should check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213. Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate of any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, AG Box 7330, Jame L. Whitten Budding, Weshington, D.C. 20250. When replying, refer to OMB No. 3581The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of rice, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, publical beinest, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited beiness apply to all propriets). Persons who require alternative means for communication of program information (braile, large print, audiotage, etc.) should contact the USDA Cifice of Communications at (202) 720-2791. To file a compaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Weshington, D.C. 20250, or call (202) 720-7327 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employee.

S&T-470 (06-98DESIGNED 8Y THE Plant Vanety Protection Office with WordPerfect 6.0a. Replaces STD-470 (03-96) which is obsolete. (See returns for instructions and information collection by



#### Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

Pedigree: PH06B/PHKW3)XW3-JH-152X

Pioneer Line PH581, Zea mays L., a dent-like corn inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. from the single cross hybrid PH06B X PHKW3 (PVP Certificate No. 9500209) using the pedigree method of plant breeding. Varieties PH06B and PHKW3 are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Selfing was practiced from the above hybrid for 5 generations using pedigree selection. During line development, crosses were made to inbred testers for the purpose of estimating the line's combining ability. Yield trials were grown at Princeton, Illinois as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations again made for uniformity. Variety PH06B was derived from a 3-way hybrid MO17\*PHN82 (Certificate No. 8900317) X PHR03 (Certificate No. 9100097).

Variety PH581 has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed 4 generations with careful attention paid to selection criteria and uniformity of plant type to assure genetic homozygousity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability, and for 4 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication. Very high standards for genetic purity have been established morphologically using field observations and electrophoretically using sound lab molecular marker methodology.

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PH581.

The criteria used in the selection of PH581 were yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations; late season plant health, grain quality, stalk lodging resistance, and kernel size, especially important in production. Other selection criteria include: ability to germinate in adverse conditions; number of tillers, especially important in production because having numerous tillers increases hybrid production costs spent on detasseling; disease and insect resistance; pollen yield and tassel size.

Exhibit A: Developmental history for PH581

Season/Year Pedigree Grown	Inbreeding Level of Pedigree Grown
SEAS/YR: Spring 1994	
PH06B	F0
PHKW3	
SEAS/YR: Summer 1994 PH06B/PHKW3	
SEAS/YR: Winter 1994	F1
PH06B/PHKW3)X	F0 .
SEAS/YR: Winter 1994	F2
PH06B/PHKW3)XW3	F3
SEAS/YR: Summer 1996	13
PH06B/PHKW3)XW3-JH-1	F4
SEAS/YR: Winter 1996	
PH06B/PHKW3)XW3-JH-15	F5
SUMMER 1997	
PH06B/PHKW3)XW3-JH-152	F6
Seed:	
PH06B/PHKW3)XW3-JH-152X	F7

<sup>\*</sup>PH581 was selfed and ear-rowed from F3 through F6 generation.

#Uniformity and stability were established from F5 through F7 generation and beyond when seed supplies were increased.

## Exhibit B. Novelty Statement

Variety PH581 mostly resembles Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. proprietary inbred line PH12C (PVP Certificate No. 9800384). Data are compiled from 3 environments, two in the Johnston, IA area and one in the Ankeny, IA area. The data in Table 1A and 1B are from t-tests collected in 1999 and 2000.

Variety PH581 has a longer husk extension (9.0 cm vs 1.5 cm) than PH12C (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH581 has a longer husk length (24.9 cm vs 20.4 cm) than PH12C (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH581 has a shorter plant height (178.8 cm vs 222.0 cm) than PH12C (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH581 has a shorter tassel peduncle length (18.1 cm vs 25.8 cm) than PH12C (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH581 has fewer primary tassel branches (4.4 vs 9.8) than PH12C (Table 1A, 1B).

**Exhibit B Novelty Statement Tables** 

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Table 1A. Data from 1999 and 2000 are supporting evidence for differences between PH581 and PH12C. A t-test was performed and broken out by year.

Table 1B. Summary data across years are supporting evidence for differences between PH581 and PH12C. A t-test was performed across

			_									
	Prob_(2-	tall)_Pooled		0.00		0.000		0.000	0000	0.000	0000	20.0
	7 to 100	value P	nonen	19.3	1	. <del>4</del>		7.11.	40.5	2.0	-122	
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	StdError-		0 205	0.323	0.218		2.504		0.562		0.327	
	StdDevia StdDevia		1 167	3	1.133	l		ı	2.743	4 000	1.003	_
	StdDevia tion-1	$\overline{}$	1.781		1.136	49 740	13.7.12	2 070	3.070	4 709	1.733	
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	Mean- M	-	5.	20.4		2220		25 A	2	Q B		
	Mean-		9.0	24.0	Ì	1788	١	18.1		4.4		
	Count-2	1	OC.	30	3	30		30		30		
	Count	35	20	30		30		30	18	3		
	variety-2	PH120	2	PH12C	100	PH12C		22114	011400	22111		
Longo, 4	variety-	PH581		PH581	700	ופכוווו	70.71	000	DLIK81	5		
TRAIT		husk extension length (cm)	hand learner of	nusk length (cm)	plant height (cm)		tasset ned incle length (om)		lassel primary branch (# of		prinary branches)	

#### **DEFINITIONS**

In the description and examples, a number of terms are used herein. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided:

ANT ROT = ANTHRACNOSE STALK ROT (Colletotrichum graminicola).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Anthracnose Stalk Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

BAR PLT = BARREN PLANTS.

The percent of plants per plot that were not barren (lack ears).

BRT STK = BRITTLE STALKS.

This is a measure of the stalk breakage near the time of pollination, and is an indication of whether a hybrid or inbred would snap or break near the time of flowering under severe winds. Data are presented as percentage of plants that did not snap.

BU ACR = YIELD (BUSHELS/ACRE).

Yield of the grain at harvest in bushels per acre adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

CLD TST = COLD TEST.

The percent of plants that germinate under cold test conditions.

CLN = CORN LETHAL NECROSIS.

Synergistic interaction of maize chlorotic mottle virus (MCMV) in combination with either maize dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV-A or MDMV-B) or wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Corn Lethal Necrosis. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

COM RST = COMMON RUST (Puccinia sorghi).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Common Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

DIP ERS = DIPLODIA EAR MOLD SCORES (Diplodia maydis and Diplodia macrospora).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Diplodia Ear Mold. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

DRP EAR = DROPPED EARS.

A measure of the number of dropped ears per plot and represents the percentage of plants that did not drop ears prior to harvest.

 $EAR\ HT = EAR\ HEIGHT.$ 

The ear height is a measure from the ground to the highest placed developed ear node attachment and is measured in cm.

EAR MLD = GENERAL EAR MOLD.

Visual rating (1-9 score) where a "1" is very susceptible and a "9" is very resistant. This is based on overall rating for ear mold of mature ears without determining the specific mold organism, and may not be predictive for a specific ear mold.

EAR SZ = EAR SIZE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating of ear size. The higher the rating the larger the ear size.

ECB 1LF = EUROPEAN CORN BORER FIRST GENERATION LEAF FEEDING (Ostrinia nubilalis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to preflowering leaf feeding by first generation European Corn Borer. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

ECB 2IT = EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION INCHES OF TUNNELING (Ostrinia nubilalis).

Average inches of tunneling per plant in the stalk.

ECB 2SC = EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION (Ostrinia nubilalis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating post flowering degree of stalk breakage and other evidence of feeding by European Corn Borer, Second Generation. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

ECB DPE = EUROPEAN CORN BORER DROPPED EARS (Ostrinia nubilalis).

Dropped ears due to European Corn Borer. Percentage of plants that did not drop ears under second generation corn borer infestation.

EGRWTH = EARLY GROWTH.

This is the visual rating (1 to 9) of the amount of vegetative growth after emergence at the seedling stage (approximately five leaves). A higher score indicates better vigor or early season growth.

EST CNT = EARLY STAND COUNT.

This is a measure of the stand establishment in the spring and represents the number of plants that emerge on per plot basis for the inbred or hybrid.

EYE SPT = EYF SPOT (Kahatialla rase on the county)

EYE SPT = EYE SPOT (Kabatiella zeae or Aureobasidium zeae).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Eye Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

FUS ERS = FUSARIUM FAR ROT SCOPE (Fusarium manifer

FUS ERS = FUSARIUM EAR ROT SCORE. (Fusarium moniliforme or Fusarium subglutinans).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Fusarium ear rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GDU = GROWING DEGREE UNITS.

Using the Barger Heat Unit Theory, which assumes that maize growth occurs in the temperature range 50°F - 86°F and that temperatures outside this range slow down growth; the maximum daily heat unit accumulation is 36 and the minimum daily heat unit accumulation is 0. The seasonal accumulation of GDU is a major factor in determining maturity zones.

GDU SHD = GDU TO SHED.

The number of growing degree units (GDUs) or heat units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have approximately 50 percent of the plants shedding pollen and is measured from the time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method, where the heat units for a 24-hour period are:

 $GDU = (\underline{Max. Temp. + Min. temp.}) - 50/2$  The highest maximum temperature used is 86° F. and the lowest minimum temperature used is 50°F. For each inbred or hybrid it takes a certain number of GDUs to reach various stages of plant development.

GDU SLK = GDU TO SILK.

The number of growing degree units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have approximately 50 percent of the plants with silk emergence from time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method as given in GDU SHD definition.

GIBERS = GIBBERELLA EAR ROT (PINK MOLD) (Gibberella zeae).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GLF SPT = GRAY LEAF SPOT (Cercospora zeae-maydis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gray Leaf Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GOS WLT = GOSS' WILT (Corynebacterium nebraskense).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Goss' Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GRN APP GRAIN APPEARANCE.

This is a 1 to 9 rating for the general appearance of the shelled grain as it is harvested based on such factors as the color of harvested grain, any mold on the grain, and any cracked grain. High scores indicate good grain quality.

HC BLT HELMINTHOSPORIUM CARBONUM LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium carbonum).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Helminthosporium infection. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

HD SMT HEAD SMUT (Sphacelotheca reiliana).

This score indicates the percentage of plants not infected.

KER KG KERNELS PER KILOGRAM.

The number of kernels per 1 kilogram of seed after discard is removed.

KSZ DCD KERNEL SIZE DISCARD.

The percent of discard seed; calculated as the sum of discarded tip kernels and extra large kernels.

MAIZE DWARF MOSAIC COMPLEX (MDMV = Maize Dwarf Mosaic MDM CPX =Virus and MCDV = Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Maize Dwarf Mosaic Complex. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

**MST** HARVEST MOISTURE.

The moisture is the actual percentage moisture of the grain at harvest.

NORTHERN LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium turcicum or Exserohilum NLF BLT turcicum). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Northern Leaf Blight. A higher

score indicates a higher resistance.

PLT HT PLANT HEIGHT.

This is a measure of the height of the plant from the ground to the tip of the tassel in cm.

POL SC POLLEN SCORE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of pollen shed. The higher the score the more pollen shed.

POL WT POLLEN WEIGHT.

This is calculated by dry weight of tassels collected as shedding commences minus dry weight from similar tassels harvested after shedding is complete.

**PRM** PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY.

This trait, predicted relative maturity, is based on the harvest moisture of the grain. The relative maturity rating is based on a known set of checks and utilizes standard linear regression analyses and is also referred to as the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System that is similar to the Minnesota Relative Maturity Rating System.

PRM SHD PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY GDU TO SHED.

A relative measure of the growing degree units (GDU) required to reach 50% pollen shed. Relative values are predicted values from the linear regression of observed GDU's on relative maturity of commercial checks.

RT LDG ROOT LODGING.

Root lodging is the percentage of plants that do not root lodge; plants that lean from the vertical axis at an approximately 30° angle or greater would be counted as root lodged.

**SCT GRN** SCATTER GRAIN.

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of scatter grain (lack of pollination or kernel abortion) on the ear. The higher the score the less scatter grain.

SEL IND = SELECTION INDEX.

The selection index gives a single measure of the hybrid's worth based on information for up to five traits. A maize breeder may utilize his or her own set of traits for the selection index. One of the traits that is almost always included is yield. When selection index data is presented, the tables represent the mean value averaged across testing stations.

SLF BLT = SOUTHERN LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium maydis or Bipolaris maydis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Leaf Blight. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

SOU RST = SOUTHERN RUST (Puccinia polysora).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

STAGRN = STAYGREEN.

Staygreen is the measure of plant health near the time of black layer formation (physiological maturity). A high score indicates better late-season plant health.

STK CNT = NUMBER OF PLANTS.

This is the final stand or number of plants per plot.

STK LDG. = STALK LODGING.

This is the percentage of plants that did not stalk lodge (stalk breakage) as measured by either natural lodging or pushing the stalks and determining the percentage of plants that break below the ear.

STW WLT = STEWART'S WILT (Erwinia stewartii).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Stewart's Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

TASBRN = TASSEL BRANCHES.

This is the number of primary tassel branches.

TAS SZ = TASSEL SIZE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative size of the tassel. The higher the rating the larger the tassel.

TAS WT = TASSEL WEIGHT.

YLD SC

This is the average weight of a tassel (grams) just prior to pollen shed.

TEX EAR = EAR TEXTURE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative hardness (smoothness of crown) of mature grain. A 1 would be very soft (extreme dent) while a 9 would

be very hard (flinty or very smooth crown).

TILLERS.

A count of the number of tillers per plot that could possibly shed pollen was taken. Data are given as a percentage of tillers: number of tillers per plot divided

TST WT = by number of plants per plot.

TEST WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED).

The measure of the weight of the grain in pounds for a given volume (bushel).

YIELD SCORE.
 A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to give a relative rating for yield based on plot ear piles. The higher the rating the greater visual yield appearance.

#### United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

Objective Description of Variety Corn (Zea mays L.)

Name of Applicant (s) Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.	Variety Seed Source	Var	iety Name or Temporary Designation
and a second sec	1		PH581
Address (Street & No., or RFD No., City, State, Zip Code	-16		
7301 NW 62 <sup>nd</sup> Avenue, P.O. Box 85,	and Country	FOR OFFICIAL USE	
Johnston, Iowa 50131-0085			
Pleasthe services		PVP0 Number	erre en
Frace the appropriate number that describes the varietal ch	naracters typical of this inhred year	iony in the second t	
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal of Leading zeroes if necessary. Completeness should be str. Necessary for an adequate variety described.	iven for to establish an adequate v	arien december 7	Right justify whole numbers by adding
Leading zeroes if necessary. Completeness should be str. Necessary for an adequate variety description and must b COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjugation).	e completed.	arrety description. Trait	s designated by an '*' are considered
COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color 01=Light Green 06=Pale Yellow	or code to describe all color choice	es: describe #25 and #24	::- a
02=Medium Green 07=Yellow	I I=Pink	16=Pale Purple	in Comments section):
03=Dark Green 08=Yellow Orange	12=Light Red	17=Purple	21=Buff
04=Very Dark Green 09=Salmon	13=Cherry Red	18=Coloriess	22=Tan 23=Brown
05=Green-Yeilow 10=Pink-Orange	14=Red	19=White	24=Bronze
<u> </u>	15=Red & White	20=White Capped	25=Variegated (Describe)
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES			26=Other (Describe)
(Use the most similar (in background and maturity) of these Yellow Dent Families:	d to mustice and		Calci (Describe)
Yellow Dent Families:	e w make comparisons based on g	row-out trial data):	
ramily Members	Yellow Dent (Unrelated): Co109, ND246,	Sweet C	orn:
CM105, A632, B64, B68	Oh7, T232,	C13, Io	wa5125, P39, 2132
B37, B76, H84 B73 N192 A679 B73 NG369	W117, W153R,		
- 11172, A013, B13, NC208	W18BN	Popcom	
11017, Value, Vajo, Abaz		SG153	3, 4722, HP301, HP7211
vazo	White Dent:		
WF9 W64A, A554, A654, Pa91 Groups on Lynz/Osborn/Gruns/98-99PVP	C166, H105, Kv228	Pipecorn	
,		Mo15W	7, Mo16W. Mo24W

EXHIBIT C: PH581					
TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section):					
2 1=Sweet 2=Dent 3=Flint 4≈Flour 5=Pop 6=Ornamental			Sta	ndard Va	riety Name
	<u>H99</u>				
2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.: 2. 1=Northwest 2=Northcostel 2-1-1			81-	ndard C-	
- Annual Z-Northeast 4-Southeast 5	Jia	Standard Seed Source			
6=Southwest 7=Other <u>Central Com Belt, W U.S.</u>	AMES 15931				
<ol> <li>MATURITY (In Region of Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula DAYS HEAT UNITS</li> </ol>	a in 'Comments'	section)			
			DAYS	HEAT	INUTO
- Singerice to 50 % of plants in silk	070	1,295.			
- Served to cold of plants in policin			072	1,334.	_
and a second street			003	0.083	_
From 50% silk to optimum edible quality				91900.	¥
From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture			1		
4. PLANT:	Standard	Sample			
179.9 84	Deviation		'		d Sample
178.8 cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)	13.57	06	152.	Deviatio	0.20
054.7 cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)	06.12	<u>99</u>	043.2		. 44
013.7 cm Length of Top Ear Internode	00.45	<u>96</u>	010.4		
0.0 Average Number of Tillers	00.01	06	0.0		
1.0 Average Number of Ears per Stalk	00.06	_	0.9		
3 Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=Modera	ite 4=Dark 5=Ve	ry Dark	2		<u>06</u>
5. LEAF:	Standard		<del>                                     </del>		
	Deviation	Sample		Standard	
09.7 cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	00.63	Size		Deviation	Size
71.6 cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	<u>00.83</u> 01.82	<u>06</u>	08.6	00.80	<u>06</u>
06 Number of leaves above top ear	00.45	<u>06</u>	68.7		<u>06</u>
23 Degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthesis to stalk above leaf)	<u>00.43</u> <u>0</u> 3.07	<u>06</u> 06	<u>07</u> 26	00.65	<u>06</u>
03 Leaf Color (Muncoll code)		90	40	04.54	<u>06</u>
1 Leaf Sheath Pubescopes (Pate 1			03	5G`	v3å
1 Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=lik Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)	e peach fuzz)		1		1
Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)			_		
	-				
. TASSEL:	Standard :	Sample	5	tandard	Sample
04 Number of Primary Lateral Branches	Deviation	Size		eviation	Size
28 Branch Angle from Central Spike	01.06	06	03	01.28	06
53.3 cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	<u>13.73</u>	06	27	05.12	06
5 Pollen Shed (rate on smale from 3	02.26	06	<u>41.5</u>	01.62	<u>90</u> 06
5 Pollen Shed (rate on scale from 0=male sterile to 9=heavy shed) Anther Color (Munsell code) 2.5GY88	d)	-	4		
01 Gluma Color (Museum)		1	14	2.5R	46
1 Bar Glumes (Giume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Present		- 1	01	5GY	58
			2		<del>; '</del>
pplication Variety Data					
Page 1		1	Standard	Variety D	ata
		ı		-	

Application Variety Data PH581 Page 2			Standard Va	riety Data
7a. EAR (Unhusked Data):		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
11 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell code)  03 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (Munsell code)  1 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% silking) (Munsell code)  1 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1= Upright 2= Horizon  1 Husk Tightness (Rate of Scale from 1=very loose to 9=very lo	de) ontal 3= Pendant very tight) Medium (<8 cm)	10R66 5GY58 5Y92	01 50 21 2. 3 7.	6GY96 GY78 5Y84
3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ear tip) 4=Very Long (>10 cm)			2	
7b. EAR (Husked Ear Data):	Standard	Sample	Standard	
	Deviation	Size	Deviation	Sample
15.2 cm Ear Length	00.98	_		Size
39.0 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	01.10	<u>06</u> 06	13.7 01.21	<u>06</u>
096.2 gm Ear Weight	10.59		34.8 01.33	<u>06</u>
16 Number of Kernel Rows	00.52	<u>06</u> 06	63.8 <u>06.08</u>	<u>06</u>
2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct	<u> </u>	90	11.7 00.52	<u>06</u>
1 Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curved 3=Spiral			2	
11.0 cm Shank Length	00,63	06	1	
Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2= Average 3=Extreme		20	06.7 01.51 2	<u>06</u>
8. KERNEL (Dried)	Standard	Sample		
	Deviation	Size	Standard	Sample
10.2 mm Kernel Length			Deviation	Size
08.0 mm Kernel Width	<u>00.41</u>	<u>06</u>	08.8 00.75	<u>06</u>
05.0 mm Kernel Thickness	<u>00.63</u>	<u>Q6</u>	08.2 00.41	<u>06</u>
51.5 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	<u>00.00</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>05.0</u> <u>00.00</u>	<u>06</u>
1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1-Homozygous 2=Segregating	<u>05.05</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>58.3</u> <u>13.25</u>	<u>06</u>
07 Aluerone Color (Munsell code)	400	i_	1	,
07 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code)	10Y	R712	<u>07</u> <u>10YR</u>	<u>814</u>
03 Endosperm Type:	<u>10Y</u>	R640	<u>07 2.5Y8</u>	<u> 12</u>
1=Sweet (Su1) 2=Extra Sweet (sh2) 3=Normal Starch 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6=High Protein 7=High Lysine 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High Oil 10=Other			3	
24.5 gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample)	02.17	<u>06</u>	25.83 02.64	<u>06</u>
COB:	Standard	Sample		
	Deviation	Sample Size	Standard	Sample
23.3 mm Cob Diameter at mid-point			Deviation	Size
19 Cob Color (Munsell code) 5Y91	<u>00.52</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>21.3</u> <u>01.21</u>	<u>06</u>
3191			<u>19</u> 2.5Y9	2

Application Variety Data

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Standard Variety Data

Application Variety Data

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Standard Variety Data

10. DISEASE	RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant);		
leave blan	k if not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic):	<b>'</b>	
A. Leaf	Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases		
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola)		
5	Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi)	<u>6</u>	
	Common Smut (Ustilago maydis)	9	
	Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae)		
	Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebraskense)		
<u>5</u>	Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)	2	
	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Race ——	-	
<u>3</u>	Northern Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Race ——	6	
	Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolaris maydis) Race ——	¥	
	Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora)		
<u>6</u>	Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii)	6	
	Other (Specify) ———	_	
B. System	mic Diseases		
	Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV)		
9	Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana)		
	Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MDV)	9	
	Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV)		
	Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV)		
	Sorghum Downy Mildew of Com (Peronosclerospora sorghi)		
	Other (Specify)		
C. Stalk F	Rots		
1	Anthroponogo Stalle Bet (Callette		
_	Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)	1	
	Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)		
	Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae)		
	Other (Specify) ———		
	(		
D. Ear and	d Kernel Rots		
	Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus)		
<u>5</u>	Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)	2	
Z	Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)	6	
	Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae)	_	
	Other (Specify) ———		
A 0		1	

Application Variety Data

Page 3

Standard Variety Data

Application Variety Data

Page 4

Standard Variety Data

11. INSECT R	ESISTANCE (Rate fro	m 1 (most susceptible) to	9 (most resistant); (	leave blank if not tested	i) :
G	Com Worm (Helico Leaf Feeding Silk Feeding mg larval wt. Ear Oamage Com Leaf Aphid (F Com Sap Beetle (C European Com Bo 1st Generation (1 2nd Generation (2 2nd Generation (3 2nd Generation (5 2nd Keneration (5	Rhopalosiphum maidis) Carpophilus dimidiatus rer (Ostrinia nubilalis) Fypically Whorl Leaf Feet Typically Leaf Sheath-Co t odoptera fruqiperda) chilus zeamaize (Diabrotica barberi) n (Diabrotica undecimpun Borer (Diatreaea grandio	ctata) sella)	7 2	
12. AGRON <u>5</u>	NOMIC TRAITS: Staygreen (at 65 day on a scale from 1=w	ys after anthesis) (Rate orst to excellent)		2	
14.3 4.930.0	% Pre-anthesis Britt % Pre-anthesis Root Post-anthesis Root I		anthesis) n moisture)	7.2 1.700.0	
13. MOLECU	JLAR MARKERS: (0=	data unavailable; 1=data	available but not sup	 plied; 2=data supplied):	
	1 Isozymes	Q RFLP's	Q	RAPD's	
OMMENTS (eg. s ata was collected.	tate how heat units w Continue in Exhibit D	ere calculated, standard i	nbred seed source, a	and/or where	
pplication Variety	Data	Page 4		adad Vaish Bat	

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#### CLARIFICATION OF DATA IN EXHIBITS B AND C

Please note the data presented in Exhibit C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Exhibit B are from comparisons of inbreds grown in the same tests in the adapted growing area of PH581 and in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from paired comparison t-tests collected in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. These traits collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

The data collected in exhibit C was collected in 1999 and 2000 for page 1 and 2. There were 3 different planting dates planted each year for these trials. There are environmental factors that differ from year to year and planting date to planting date. Environmental temperature and precipitation differences during the vegetative and grain fill periods can impact plant and grain traits, and are a source of variability. The environmental conditions described above could result in larger standard deviations. The variation associated with year to year and environment to environment is normally higher than the variation associated within locations. I have enclosed a table that should show some of the temperature and precipitation differences between 1999 and 2000. Please enclose this table as part of Exhibit D

Exhibit D. Temperature and Precipitation differences from Ankeny, IA

#### **TEMPERATURE**

YEAF	R MAY	JUN	ппу	AUG	AVERAGE
1994	59.8	70.7		69.0	67.9
1995	56.2	69.4		76.9	69.2
1996	56.2	69.3	71.3	70.5	66.8
1997	53.5	70.6	74.1	69.6	67.0
1998	64.7	66.6	74.8	73.5	69.9
1999	60.7	69.7	74.5 78.7	70.5	69.9
2000	63.5	68.9	73.2	74.2	
		55.7	10.4	14.4	70.0

#### RAINFALL

1994 1995	3.67 5.04 8.47	JUN 5.75 4.19	JULY 1.71 2.94	AUG 4.18 2.87	Total 15.31 15.04
1996	8.47	4.35	2.51	2.14	17.47
1997	4.32	3.27	4.10	1.36	13.05
1998	6.46	11.07	5.70	4.96	28.19
1999	6.46	4.54	4.45	6.55	21.85
2000	5.40	5.80	3.16	1.78	16.14

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U. S. C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995. **EXHIBIT E** Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426). STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP 1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) 2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION VARIETY NAME OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC. PH581 4 ADORESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country) 5. TELEPHONE (include area code) FAX (include area code) 7301 NW 62<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE 515-270-4051 515-253-2125 P.O.BOX 85 7. PVPO NUMBER **JOHNSTON, IA 50131-0085** 8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate block. If no, please explain: □ NO 9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company? ☑ YES □ NO If no, give name of country 10. Is the applicant the original owner? ⊠ YES ☐ NO If no, please answer one of the following: a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is(are) the original owner(s) a U.S. national(s)? ■ NO if no, give name of country b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is(are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company? NO If no, give name of country 11. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra space): PH581 is owned by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. PLEASE NOTE: wariety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria: If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country Which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species. The rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species. 2. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria. The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition. to the Peperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this in collection is 0561-0055. The time required to compete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching the surrous and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. U.S. Comment of Agnovature (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and mental or familial status (Not all about the programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (brailfe, large print, audiculpe, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET To the a compleme, write Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call 1-800-245-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD) USDA is an equal employer. 870-470-E (97-97) (Destroy previous editions). Charlester version designed using WordPerfect In Forms by USDA-AMS-IMB

Development A.